Indiana State Sentinel.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. TERMS-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE: Weekly paper, \$2 a year-Semi-Weekly, \$4 a year.



THE ELECTION. Marion County-Glorious Result.

The result of the election in this county is a glorious triumph of the People. The Democratic ticket generally received a handsome majority, and one which demonstrates that our people are not disposed to sustain the corruption of Taylorism. If the result here is at all indicative of the feelings of the people in other counties, we shall sweep the State by an unparalelled majority: but we will not crow till out of the woods.

We give particulars elsewhere, an analysis of which will demonstrate a clear democratic majority. Though we lose the State Senator, it will be seen that by a perfect union, we could have elected our candidate. Indeed we may safely say, that had not the personally popular character of the Whig Senator elect, Mr. McCarty, commanded democratic votes, he could not have been elected.

Huzza for the People of Marion! and let the Democratic flag once more wave in triumph over the ramparts of the "Citadel."

Total	WAYNE,	WARREN,	W. PER	PERRY,	LAWRENCE	FRANKLIN	DECATUR	CENTRE,	TOWNSHIPS.	
1017	174	120	163	126	244	196	39	696	Joseph A. Wright.	CONSTRUCT
101	189	010	143	190	69	3	105	748	John A. Matson.	HONS
1000	178	100	165	127	244	197	38	678	James H. Lane.	LT. 60
1857 1776	190	510	141	188	69	8	106	760	Thomas S. Stanfield,	A IE.
מכרו	160	149	193	125	235	124	37	619	William J. Brown,	CONG
1000	190	217	90	188	73	101	117	781	William Herod.	W. P. CO.
1831	167	152	181	124	237	122	40	643	Henry Brady.	Service .
1995	196	215	200	190	7)	101	110	806	Nicholas McCarty.	A T. CALL
1989	175	151	205	127	238	122	37	718	William Robson.	****
1901	174	155	186	137	245	126	38	673	Issac W. Hunter.	********
1001	181	203	95	181	70	10	109	751	Samuel Merrill.	
	190	218	7	179	66	99	111	735	John Burk.	
	185	185	201	128	248	125	45	793	William Stewart.	2000
	173	176	35	187	62	99	110	635	Robert B. Duncan.	
	174	143	199	124	202	116	37	651	Elias N. Shimer.	-
1040	166	150	170	124	255	126	37	654	Samuel Cory.	
1079	198	238	105	144	106	100	110	780	Daniel R. Smith.	
241 1949 1979 1798	190	195	Z:	149	3	99	114	744	John H. Oliver.	
	173	158	188	175	244	125	8	679	Thomas F. Stout.	
1859	179	218	93	100	68	101	OIL	753	David Mars.	
1886 1859 1821 1902 3784	171	154	178	164	242	125	30	630	Toliver L. Harlin.	
1909	1			144					Lem'l Vanlaningham.	
976				306				144	Ag. vote of Township	3

THE ELECTION.

Per Telegraph. LOGANSPORT, August 7th.

To Chapman: Cass county-Matson 50 majority W. Wright, 45 maj. for Congress. Pulaski county 94 democratic.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7th. Chapman—Reported majorities elect Julian to Congress by about 200. Democratic ticket in the Reid elected Senator. JAS. ELDER.

Chapman-Pettit thinks McDonald elected over 100 maj. Beat in Tippecanoe.

Bartholomew Co.

COLUMBUS, IND., Aug. 7th, 1849. Dear Chaps :- All of the returns are not yet in, in this (Bartholomew) county; but enough is known to

tell the result. It will be about as follows: W. J. Brown's majority from 40 to 60. G. B. Hart's (Rep.) majority about 200. Thos. Essex (Rep.) majority about 100. Jos. A. Wright's majority about 125. Jas. H. Lane's majority about 125.

R. Carter (Assessor) majority about 20.

Joseph E. Mitchell, an independent democrat, has about 200 majority over Francis J. Crump, democratic nominee for Courty Commissioner. Mr. Crump recently come from among the whig party and many good and true democrats would not swallow the nomination. As soon as I can procure the official result I will send it to you. [We omit other letters to the same purport.]

Shelby County-Shelby has done nobly! Jos. A. Wright's majority 450, W. J. Brown's 450; G. W. Brown's majority, for Representative, 571; Jacob Vernon's majority for clerk 1,051! one township yet to hear from which will increase the democratic majorities. Hurrah for old Shelby !

Johnson County. Johnson County all Wright - Clear Democratic

sweep!! FRANKLIN, TUESDAY MORNING, August 7. We have this morning returns from all the town-ships but one (Union.) This is largely Democratic, and will add considerably to the majorities already in. Wright's majority we think will exceed 500. Brown's about the same. Hicks elected Representative by large majority .- Examiner Extra.

Monigomery county-McDonald for Congress about 60, Democratic Senator, and one Whig and one Democratic Representative.

Tippecanoe county-Col. Lane's maj. about 150; Wright for Governor 20 maj. : remainder of the whig ticket, except one representative elected.

PUTNAM COUNTY .- One whig and one democratic Representative elected. Matson a majority. JENNINGS COUNTY .- Col. Prather, whig, elected Representative. Dunn's majority rumored to be

greater than the usual whig vote,

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM TENNESSEE! We received the following dispatch from Nashville:

August 4th, 12 o'clock, M. GENTS :- Give us joy for a most glorious and brilliant victory! Our gallant champion, Gen. TRous-DALE, will have a majority of about : 000. Ewing is elected to Congress, we think, in this district, the

Gibralter of whiggery, by about 100 majority. We hope to gain another Congressman in the Knoxville district. We will have the Legislature, of a proper electric equilibrium. All, have had zeal- From information from persons whom we supposed which makes our victory complete.

Trousdale gained on the vote of 1847 an average of over 100 to a county, so far as heard from, (nine

Thus you see Tennessee has been true to herself. Yours, JAMES SHEPHERD. [A telegraphic despatch from Memphis dated Aug. 4, P. M., confirms the above.]

From the Louisville Democrat. Hurrah for Tennessee again!! [By Morse's Telegraph Line.]
NASHVILLE, Aug. 4th, P. M.

Mr. HARNEY:-The Gazette (Whig) of this evening says:-"We are routed, horse, foot and dragoons; saddle, bridle, whip and spurs." Glory enough! Democratic Governor, democratic Legislature and Senate-democratic gain of member of Congress in Davidson! Tell Chapman to crow and send us on the banner.

That we have made a great man of Dr. Jordan is unquestionably true. The Cincinnati Times, following in the wake of the Enquirer, says-

"We can add that Dr. Jordan has been amongst the most successful of our physicians during the epidemic, even under the most disadvantageous circumstances, and has earned a professional reputation which older men might be proud of. If the Hoosiers could not appreciate him, it is their disgrace, if he has had opportunities of displaying his skill. The past two months has tried men thoroughly, and the gold has been separated from the dross. We know what is what, here. Appropos to this we find the following in the Cov-

ington, Ia., People's Friend: The weak things of this world are surely destined to confound the mighty. We are rejoiced to hear of the success

of Dr. Joidan, at the same time we must be allowed to re-flect aloud, that a few years since no one of his many ac-quaintances would have entrusted to his skill anything possessing life of greater value than a half a dollar. He made a tolerably respectable village pedagogue, was the butt of many jests, and death on tobacco. Good lack! how fellows used to dodge when he opened his mouth—to avoid the tobacco juice. Now we endorse neither of these extremes. As to

Dr. J.'s theoretical ability, we have but little faith. His practical is no doubt much better, for we presume he relied upon simple remedies and good nursing, instead of heroic prescriptions and negligence. We are fortified in this opinion by an article from Dr. J.'s own hand which appears in the Cincinnati "Olive Branch," of July 27. We copy this article not because we think it prescribes the best course in bad cases of cholera, but because we conceive it would do very well in ordinary cases, and would be very much better than many which we have seen suggested through the newspapers. Dr. J.'s article is as follows, and we suppose it defines his own practice, which is said to have been so much more successful than that of other physicians:

VALUABLE REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.

Our readers are aware that Dr. Jordan is the principal physician of the Fourth Street Cholera Hospital in Cincinnati, and his success has been truly wonderful. There are several other Cholera Hospitals in the city, but the one over which Dr. Jordan presides has been far more successful in the treatment of that dreadful scourge than either of the

B. F. Greenough, says the .Cincinnati Daily Times, publishes a recipe in the Gazette, which has the endorsement of Dr. Jordan, resident physician of the Fourth Street Cholera Hospital, whose practice in that institution has been remarkably successful; surpassing, it is said, that of the most eminent private practice. The writer says, speaking of this

prescription:
"I had in the year 1832 used it successfully in the worst cases of cholera, and have for the last 17 years since used it in all cases of diarrhea, cholera morbus, dysentery, and bloody flux that have come under my notice, with entire success. Since the prevailing epidemic, I have used it without a single failure of success, except in some few instances where other medicines had been previously given. Some of the cases treated were of such an alarming character, that I deem it a duty to make the public acquainted with the facts,

and to refer to individuals who are well known citizens." These cases are published at length. The prescription is

1 ounce pulverized gum guiacum, 1 ounce ground cloves,

I ounce ground cinnamor To these add one quart best 4th proof French brandy; shake them well several times during the first 24 hours; let them stand and settle, and give of the tincture from a tea to a table spoonful (as the nature of the case requires) once in

Dr. Jordan writes: "I have used Mr. Greenough's cholera preparation with excellent success, and consider it among the best remedies for cholera. I used it, and recommended it to my friends in different parts of the country, previous to my connection with the cholera Hospital-not knowing then whose prepation it was-considering it enough for me to know that it was good. I have since become acquainted with Mr. Greenough, and find upon inquiry, that he has used it extensively in the city for the last few weeks—and with remarkable

success, even in cases given up by physicians.
J. H. JORDAN, M. D. Physician Cholera Hospital. Now it is well known, says the Gazette, that remarkable success has attended the treatment of cholera in the Fourth Street Hospital, under the charge of Dr. Jordan; far greater, as we have heard it frequently remarked, than has been witnessed in private practice generally."

Dr. Jordan has furnished us with the following additional I am in the habit of improving the above preparation by adding one half ounce each of Jamacia ginger and anise seed pulverized, to the quart. With this addition, it is an excellent aromatic stimulant. It is good in cholera and in common diarrhoa-in the latter disease, a tea spoonful is a suf-

ficient dose, to be repeated every 30 to 60 minutes.

I will add, while on the subject, that the saturated tincture of the common Prickley ash berries, is perhaps the best single preparation known for cholers, as a stimulant; and that I find it an admirable combination to add this and the improved Greenough preparation together in equal parts. Dose, same as before, from a tea to a table spoonful.

I will also add that the best cholera PREVENTIVE of which I have any knowledge, aside from temperance and prudence in diet, is the common WHITE LEY, made from good wood ashes. Have it sufficiently weak to drink, and take, say half a wine glassful every morning; and at any time, should you feel symptoms of Diarrhea, take freely of the ley, and follow it with a few doses of the above preparation. This course, if adopted in time, will generally check the disease

This ley preparation has been thoroughly tested, both by myself and by several other persons in this city, Mr. Shurrager and his lady in particular, who have succeeded even in curing several confirmed cases of cholera with it. In such cases, it should be given freely internally; and in case of eramping and vomiting, bathe the feet in hot water with ashes in it, and apply blankets wrung out of hot ley water to the extremities, stomach and bowels.

I must also, while on the subject of cholera, cantion my readers against "Cartwright's dose," undoubtedly the most consummate and dangerous humbug of the season! I have no doubt it has killed more than the cholers, where it has been given. Calomel in cholera is like adding fuel to the flame-it is dangerous in such doses; and if not dangerous in small doses, is entirely unnecessary. It is one of the fatalest mistakes of the physicians, to ascribe the disease to a derangement of the liver. Such derangement, if any, is but the effect, not the cause of the disease. Attend to the cause, and the liver will take care of itself. Give stimulants, sudorifics and alkalis, with external heat, friction, and counter-irritation, such as mustard, capsicum, and powerfully stimulating liniments; and endeavor by all means to produce PERSTRATION. This done, and the danger is past. Six hour's sweating will core any case of cholera, provided the patient is not narcotized with opium, so as to produce con-

gestion of the brain, or opium fever. J. H. JORDAN, M. D.

"We are well aware that the no-party papers in-dulged in a good deal of flummery about independ-ence of party; that General Taylor would make no distinction between whigs and democrats in appointments to office, &c.; but we and the whig party generally, know it was all electioneering cant, entirely destitute of truth, and disreputable to those who in-

Why can't our State Journal make as honest confession as this ?

A REVOLTING SCENE.—Sarah Thomas was executed at Bristol, Canada, on the 1st inst., for the murder of HENDRICKS COUNTY.—Matson's majority 291; Mc-Gaughey's, 433; Russell, whig, elected Representative; County Commissioner, whig elected.

FLOYD COUNTY.—Wright's majority 125; Lane's, 127; Dunham's, 126.

her mistress, Miss Jeffries. The final scene was of a revolting character. The prisoner, instead of being resigned to her fate, contested it with the officers, and literally had to be carried to the gallows and executed amid screams for life, which did not cense until the fatal bolt was drawn. her mistress, Miss Jeffries. The final scene was of

CHOLERA THEORIES .- Within a few weeks, half a dry state of the atmosphere is very favorable in its their treatment of the case. the electric state of the atmosphere tend also to in- far as they relate to their connection with the case.

tious spirit of the inductive philosophy. a century, its numbers have, within that period, increased most rapidly. According to a document, in the year 1825, the province of Eastern (then Lower) Canada contained 423,000 inhabitants, in the United Canadian province will be not less than five piety, but his generosity also. million souls. But should Canada resume its impor-

nearer six than five millions.

Bellefontaine Road has put some 27 miles, next Indianapolis, under contract for grading and bridging. These roads are being made almost entirely by the bring to the Madison Road a greatly increased income. him. Its argument is as follows:-We could give no more graphic commentary on the "It is clear that according to the views promulga-

Journal of the 6th, says-

But we desire to ask, if our neighbor thinks that such money must be actually detained if we wish to be cera supper is necessary or sufficient to produce a clear case of epidemic cholera? Persons appear to have requires immediate and decided action. We hope The Mobile Advertiser, one of the most zealous suffered from epidemic cholera, under the greatest variety of circumstances. We have elsewhere noted different theories, as to the cause of epidemic cholera; aid from being given to liberal neutrals, but that it may wink at the assistance given to legitimate soveries words:

Taylor's "no-party" pledges were falsehoods, intended to cheat the people! Here are the Advertiwith its corn, buttermilk and whiskey theory. We are correct, they should be the same for the Papal heard of a man the other day who really got a bad rebels as for the German liberals. diarrhoea, by reading the Journal! We think the If Clayton was right in regard to the steamship Board ought to look to it!

fortune; and we shouldn't wonder if the little squib ton was wrong altogether. of ours, about Dr. J. H. Jordan, which elicited a puff we yesterday referred to the charge made in the from the Cincinnati Enquirer, should make a fortune paper at Washington city against the former Collecfor him. We have heard already several anxious for at this port, Mr. Patrick Collins. The friends of enquiries about his remedy for cholera; and if the Dr. is disposed to speculate on the reputation thus acquired, and can do it in the right way, he may get rich. If so, we hope he will remember us and the -Cin. Com. Enquirer in the day of his prosperity.

Many mills and factories are stopped in Massachusetts for want of water.

The Cholera Case.

dozen different theories, in reference to the original No inconsiderable excitement has lately been manior primary cause of epidemic cholera, have been fested in our city, from what we consider a mere broached, and hardly one of them has been able to difference of opinion, between the editors of this paobtain the reputation of a "nine days' wonder." per, and a few of the Medical Faculty. On the occa-Among these, the Ozone theory, based upon a bad sion of a death which occurred in our city, July 18, the smell; the Goelogical theory, based upon limestone attendant physicians, gentlemen who sustain high water; the Malaria, based upon miasmata or poison- characters for intelligence and medical science, said ous vapors; and the Electric, based upon the absence death was pronounced as occurring from cholera. ous advocates, and strong opponents; and the result entirely disinterested in the matter, we doubted the is, that the question is unsettled, and will probably correctness of the report, as it originally appeared in remain so. Prof. Olmstead, of Yale College, has an the Indiana Journal. At that time, we knew not who article on the subject of the Electric theory, in the the physicians were, and nothing of their treatment New Haven Palladium, in which he denies that there of the patient. Consequently, the remarks we made is any unusual and mysterious connection between could have had no bearing on them, personally; nor the condition of atmospheric electricity and the pre- could the remarks which followed, by the remotest vailing epidemic, and seems to be of opinion that a possibility, be properly construed as applicable to

effects upon the public health. The facts which have We append a statement of facts in regard to the been alleged in proof of this connection, he explains case, as furnished us by the attending physicians; on the supposition that certain causes which change and have no doubt of the truth of the facts stated, so crease or diminish the ravages of cholera. The re On the morning of the 18th inst., I was called to see lations of the atmosphere to electricity are controlled chiefly by the combined agencies of heat and moisture. Thunder storms occur most frequently when the his Cousin Lena Bals a history of the case and asking her air is hot and damp. But this state of the atmos- why a physician had not been called in sooner, she replied, phere is unfavorable to the action of the electric ma-chine and other apparatus for the artificial production I told her it was too late to do him any good — left stimulaof electricity. The hot and humid air which gene-rates thunder storms and impairs the action of elec-trical apparatus, is remarkable for promoting chemical changes in animal and vegetable substances. In all in their power-At 2 o'clock P. M. I invited Dr Bullard such a state of the air, meat soon spoils, bread sours, laid examined the case, and without hesitation concurred butter grows rancid, milk curdles and sweetmeats with me in pronouncing it a case of genuine cholera - and ferment. Here we perceive, that the professor ar- stated that it was widely different from any of our diarhora and cholera morbus cases. gues, that the same condition of the atmosphere which The girls at this time said they could not get any help, as

precedes thunder storms and impairs electrical action. the people were afraid to come to the house—said also that he had been easier after taking the medicine but had not been asleep—he still answered questions to his cousin in where the pestilence is prevailing there is an unusu- German and was rational, stimulants both externally and al absence of thunder and lightning, we may regard it as an obstacle to the progress of the epidemic. A copious supply of rain, however, has a tendency to lessen the ravages of disease. The professor concludes that the disposition to ascribe the production of the cholera to variations in the electrical state of of the cholera to variations in the electrical state of rived-not long after the patient breathed his last. Now it the atmosphere are not in accordance with the cau- must be evident to any candid mind that the statements of the Sentinel of the 21st purporting to be founded upon "facts gathered from intelligent Germans conversant with the cir-cumstances attending the illness of the disseased" that he CANADA. - The united province of East and West took medicine went to bed and in ten hours was dead or in Canada extends in length from Amherstberg to Sablon Harbor, no less than 1,500 miles; it has an average breadth of 300 miles and contains an area six except the above named and Mr Knon'z were present at times as great as that of England and Wales. Nor ny to the truth of the statement here made—in addition to is its population insignificant; for, although its ca- this, Mr Koontz at the grave, stated unequivocally, that he pacities for supporting a numerous race were either death and that he had expressed a willingness to die, and unknown or disregarded till within the last quarter of had retained full possession of his faculties until a short

J. L. MOTHERSHEAD which evinces much care and preparation, published head, and know that they accord entirely with the facts, in by the Montreal Board of Statistics, it appears that, regard to the case, as they occurred from the time I first saw the patient.

T. BULLARD

TAYLOR'S RESPECT FOR RELIGION .- The Journal of year 1831, 511,000, which had grown to 690,000 in the first instant committed a "pious fraud" which is 1844, and that its population may be calculated at perhaps worth a word of notice. It copied part of a 760,000 or 770,000, ("of which not more than 650,000 communication to the Washington Union, as if it are of French descent.") The records of Western were an editorial article, on the subject of Taylor's Canada present a still more striking increase. In Fast Day proclamation, and assailed the Union accorthe year 1811, this part of the colony (then the sepa- dingly. The Journal's intent was apparent enough: rate province of Upper Canada) had 77,000 inhabi- it wished to make it appear that Taylor is very pious, tants, who, by the year 1824, had been increased to and the Union, being impious, visited him with abuse 151,000, and in 1842 to 486,000, and at the present and unjust censure. It is not likely that this fraud of moment can hardly be less than 720,000. Upon a the Journal will do much harm; but we think it jusmoderate calculation, therefore, we may presume that tifies us in copying another communication from the by the year 1874, the aggregate poplation of the whole Union, which goes to illustrates not only Taylor's

GEN. TAYLOR REFUSING TO FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE

tance as the recipient, not only of Irish, but of a committee of one of the Methodist societies in the British emigrants, we may reckon that what with the neighboring city of Georgetown recently called upon accession of settlers from every part of the empire, Gen. Taylor to invite him to make a small donation and the natural preponderance of births over deaths to the society to enable them to complete their church in the colony, the inhabitants of Canada will, before funds. The principal man of the committee made the expiration of another quarter of a century, possess known his business to the "Second Washington," but was met with a point blank refusal. "I cannot The Madison and Indianapolis Railroad will in give you a cent," says the General. The committee man modestly urged his suit, forgetting the refusal of a short time have a large accession of business this imitator of the earlier Presidents to take out of thrown upon it from the various lateral railroads now | the post office some dozen or two of letters, among in the course of construction by other companies, all which was the letter conveying information of his starting from its main stem, viz: The Edinburgh and because the writers of them had not paid the postage. Shelbyville Road, 16 miles long, now about comple- "No," says the General, "I will not give you a cent; ted, diverging from the Madison Road at Edinburgh, the people did not put me here to build churches.' 56 miles from Madison. The Shelbyville and Rush- A gentleman, who had accompanied the committee ville Road, 19; miles, nearly ready for the rails. thinking to catch the General on one, at least, of his Shelbyville and Knightstown Road, 25 miles, will be the owner of sundry plantations, about 300 negroes, many pledges, and remembering, also, that he was ready for the iron 1st March next; for the last two and was in the receipt of \$25,000 a year from his roads iron rails have already been purchased. From office, approached him and remarked: "General, you Indianapolis to Noblesville, being a section of the In- have promised to be governed by the examples of the dianapolis and Peru Road, running up White River 22 miles, will be graded and bridged by the 1st of April next. Their agents in New Yord are now pursuing their rolls. The Volume of the earlier Presidents; Mr. Jefferson gave a Methodist society in Georgetown \$50 towards building a church, and on that precedent of an early President I invite you to subscribe for this church." "But," shrewdly chasing their rails. The Indianapolis and Terre replied General Taylor, "did not Jefferson die insolv-Haute Road, 70 miles long, will finally form a part of ent? I don't mean to die insolvent, and therefore the great line to St Louis, is half under contract for grading and bridging. The grading and bridging of ed that, substantially, such a scene as this occurred the other half will be let this Fall. The Indianapolis at the White House not many days since. The adulaand Lafayette Road, 65 miles, is partly under con- tors of the "Second Washington can applaud an act tract for grading and bridging. The Indianapolis and like this, if they admire it. The people of this coun-

PETER PENCE AND AMERICAN NEUTRALITY .- Th people of Indiana, immediately interested, without New Orleans Crescent argues that our government the aid of foreign capital. So many roads running should interfere, by its neutral obligation, to prevent into districts unsurpassed in fertility, must and will the collections taken up for the Pope to be sent to

THE "SECOND WASHINGTON."

energy and enterprise of our people, then to state the ted by Mr. Clayton in regard to the steamship United fact that the soil of the country through which these States, that the American Secretary of State most roads pass, in the year 1820 belonged to the Indians, seize and sequester the sums which have been collectwhere the feet of white men had scarcely ever trod. ed for the rener of the rope. The whole where the feet of white men had scarcely ever trod. has been in existence for five months, and is incon-Our Board of Health has reported one case of cholera upon its own authority. Of this report, the lowest of the fith save government of a country. If it recognizes any other The case of cholera reported above was an Irish- it cannot remain neutral. The collection in aid of the man who lately came to this place from Laurel, in Pope is for the service of a set of rebels aiming at Franklin county. He was unwell when he got here, the overthrow of an established government. How and the night before he was attacked with cholera, he then can Mr. Clayton let these funds for the Pope ate for supper several ears of corn, and drank a leave the country? Let him sequester them. No quart or two of buttermilk, finishing the whole with bond and security can be taken from the bishops who several st if horns of whiskey. No wonder he died. have made the collections; for money circulating free-Considerable of a supper for a sick man, certainly! ly from hand to hand cannot be traced, and hence the

purchased by the German government, the "Crescent" CTA little accident sometimes makes a man's is also right in its positions. We believe that Clay-

Why are all the ladies in favor of "Old Bullion!" Simon, (the rascal!) says "it's because they're all

FOREGN NEWS STEAMER CAMBRIA.

with news from Liverpool to the 21st July. Parliament is to be prorogued on the 9th of August. among the assembled multitude. reported in London, being double the number of the had previously arose in the west, overspread the enpreceding week. Along the whole South Coast the tire firmament with its murky folds, and caused conepidemic is raging in a very malignant form, and the sternation around. Every thing was now in confumortality is very great. At Liverpool the disease is sion. As the thick masses of clouds gathered their also rapidly increasing. Ireland continues to be ex- folds deeper and deeper overhead, the crowd below empt from the scourge.

IRELAND .- A Serious Riot. On the 12th of July a very serious riot took place between the Orangemen and the Catholics in the County Down. The Orangemen having celebrated the day at Tullymore, and being on their march home while passing a defile called "Doyle's Brae" they found their pathway waylaid, and ell the passes and surrounding hills were occupied by an immense number of Roman Catholics provided with forks and firearms, plainly contemplating a general massacre. The Protestants, aided by a small party of police and military, stood upon their defence, and succeeded in forcing their way through the gap, after a short struggle, in which forty or fifty persons are said to master General, for the benefit of those wishing to have been killed or wounded on both sides, much the send letters, papers, &c., to their friends on the greater portion said to be of the Roman Catholic Plains. house where they called.

to Paris. It is said, that having a claim against his Missouri, will be dispatched thence, as aforesaid, in a cousin, Louis Napoleon, for money lent, in aid of his sealed bag, to the care of the proper authority at San-election, the Prince was coming to France to demand ta Fe. J. COLLAMER, it; the conduct of his cousin towards Rome having stirred up his ire. It is said that the prince will not be imprisoned, but that he will be compelled to embark for England or America. A change in the Ministry, is considered an event

most certain to occur within a very short time. ROMAN AFFAIRS.

General Oudinot has received an autograph letter

in Rome from Gaeta on the 8th of July, and preparations are making at Rome which lead to the belief are doing all they can in distributing money freely to get up a cry in favor of the Pope, but the efforts are this month, 94,000 emigrants in three months—a all in vain. The Roman troops who had agreeed in large portion of whom are destitute, diseased, and opthe first instance to do duty, conjointly with the French, are all leaving, and the whole force remaining now amounts to less than one thousand men.

Garibaldi has succeeded in making his escape from the French division, who were put upon the wrong scent, and he is how in the mountains of Abuezzi. Previous to his departure from Rome he had secured ammonition and military stores.

Another account states that Garibaldi is on the Neapolitan frontier, where he has been joined by another body of troops, and he is forming an army of for the treatment of the cholera is that in which most General Oudinot has dismissed all persons who held

office under the Republican Government, and even

under Pius the ninth himself, and put in their places under Gregory the second.

THE HUNGARIAN WAR. Emperor of Austria, it appears a very sharp conflict approved of it, did not attend, was absent from the took place on the 11th, before Comorn, between the city when it was had-but that his book-keeper sub-Magyars. The Hungarians fought fiercely, but the they never paid him for advertising. He leaves it to states that 180 pieces of cannon were brought into dinner he never ordered nor ate, and which never the field by the Hungarians, and nothing could be helped him to newspaper notoriety, nor political office, more complete than the defeat of the United Russian and Austrian armies under Hayneau. He was forced to fall back on Raab, which city is filled with wounded. He had been obliged to send three thousand wounded to Presburgh. But for the timely arrival of the Russians to cover his retreat, Hayneau and his

staff would have been taken. The Turkish Ambassador in Paris received a despatch by a courier, announcing that Bem had again completely defeated the Russians at Transylvania, and that the latter had been obliged to take refuge in

Advices from Vienna of the 13th of July stated that Buda and Pesth had surrendered to the Austrian and Russian troops on the 11th inst., without resistance.

NAVAL .- The U. S. Ship Independence has been ordered to the Mediterranean, where she will be the flag ship of Com. Morgan.

The U. S. Frigate Raritan, Capt. Page, the flag frighten him in the least .- Louisville Journal. ship of the Home Squadron, bearing the broad pennant of Comm. Foxhall A. Parker, arrived at Pensa- to the howling of Whig office seekers for the past five cola on the 10th inst., six days from Vera Cruz, all months, who, like the hungry horse-leech, have been well. The following vessels of the Squadron are, says crying give! give! until they have cracked his tympathe Pensacola Gazette, now anchored off the Navy num, cannot expect to be friightend at any thing

The frigate Raritan, Capt. Benjamin Page; the Saratoga, Commander Charles Lowndes; the Albany, Commander V. M. Randolph; the Steamer Water Witch, Lieut. Commanding George M. Totten. The Albany arrived on the 11th inst.

Survey, and under the command of Lieut C. P. Pat-terson, U. S. Navy, is laid up for the season at the ter, and believed to be entirely out of danger. Navy Yard.

following, as indicative of public sentiment in the marine armor, who was charged with the duty of eastern States.

"Unquestionably Massachusetts, and indeed the whole North, are opposed to an extension of slavery. When the celebra ed Dr. Irwing had exceeded, by Unquestionably it is determined that territory now the length of his sermon, the patience of a modern free shall be kept free. On this point there is no dif- congregation, seeing persons quietly stealing out of ference of opinion between the Democrats and the the chapel, he sat down in the pulpit saying, "I shall Free soilers. Some believe that action of the Fede- now wait until the chaff has blown off." The reproof ral government is necessary to keep slavery out of the had the desired effect, and shamed the people into reterritories; others believe that the Wilmot proviso is not worth a rush. The fact is that no local law authorizes slavery in Mexico or in California; that slavery cannot exist without it; that the people will not have it there, and that to suppose that Congress will pass an act to authorize it, is ridiculous. The question in fact has taken care of itself. As a practical question, then, the proviso is of little consequence. Under these circumstances what is there to prevent a cordial re-union of the Democracy of New

Lord Gough, when he lost his first battle with the Sikhs, was censured from one end of England to the other, and held in such contempt that he was removed in disgrace, and Sir Charles Napier sent to supercede him. He was fortunate enough to fight another battle and win it in a brilliant manner. The effect was a thorough revulsion of feeling, and instead of standing disgraced, he has been created Viscount Gough, of Goojerat, of the Punjaub, and of the city of Limerie. A circumstance of this kind causes us forcibly to think what would have been the fate of Wellington had he been defeated at Waterloo.

We have read several instances lately in the newspapers of persons supposed to be dead of cholera hav'nt you!" coming to life after they had been deposited in the "Yes." coffin, and were on their way to the grave. We understand there was a similar occurrence in this city last week. A young German girl died, as was suppoed, of cholers—her friends provided a coffin and were about to place her in, when she opened her eyes, color came back into her cheeks, she immediately revived, his rap. and we learn is now fast recovering. There cannot be too much caution used in such cases .- Quincy

AWFUL SCENE AT AN EXECUTION .- A corresponent of the Jackson (Tenn.) Whig thus notices a scene at the execution of John M. Riley, near that The Cambria arrived at Halifax, on the 2d August, place on the 8th ult., for the murder of William Willis, which seems to have stricken the utmost terror

During the last week 339 deaths of Cholera were | "On arriving at the gallows, a dark cloud which partook of the character of the disruptive elements The prospects of the harvest through all the United above. Nature seemed in convulsions. All was dis-Kingdom are satisfactory. Reports from the Conti- may, confusion and consternation! A single blaze nent of Europe relative to the state of the growing of lightning, in its gyrations, struck a tree near crops are conflicting, but upon the whole appearances | where the gallows was erected, and lighted it up in All the leading Grain markets in England are dull, the vivid lightning flashed around, the muttering and prices, as the harvest approaches, show symptoms thunder rumbled along the thick folds of clouds, and horror seized upon the hearts of the people. The women fell into swoons, and the men trampled upon them as they hurried to and fro, frightened out of their wits. All was confusion and uproar! Trees falling on every side-the thunder roaring overhead, and the lightning flashing in their faces-caused in the crowd a panic never before witnessed. Those that were on horses rushed from the place as if Old Nick was after them. All thought they saw the devil, and those that did not leave, staid there from physical inability to get away, for they were too much frightened to leave."

We copy the following official notice of the Post-

party. Thirty-eight Ribbon men had been taken Notice to the Public, and instructions to Postmasters. prisoners on Friday. Two medical gentlemen drove | Letters and other mail-matter may be forwarded through the country round about the scene of contest from Fort Leavenworth, Missouri, on the 15th of Auwith a view of administering relief to those who were gust, 1849, through the agency of an Acting Assistfound, but they were refused admittance at every ant Quartermaster, who will accompany a detachment of United States troops on their murch from Fort Leavenworth, to commence on or about the said 15th The National announces that Princo Caneiro, the of August. All letters or newspapers for Santa Fe. son of Lucien Bonaparte, and Ex-President of the or any places in New Mexico, that are pre-paid at Roman Constitutional Assembly, had been arrested by the rate of 10 cen's per single letter, and 14 cent per order of the Government, on the road from Marseilles newspaper, if mailed to Fort Leavenworth post office. Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, July 25, 1849.

STAND FROM UNDER .-- The Washington correspondent of the Boston Traveller says: "Secretary Ewing is mentioned to-day as likely to be the successor of Mr. Bagby to Russia." We have heard rumors in this city of a similar character, embracing, however, one or two-other Sceretaries. They are to addressed to him by the Pope, on the occasion of his the purport, that the present cabinet are to go through receiving the keys of Rome. His Holiness congrat- with the work of proscription, and then give place to ulates the General on the triumph of order in Rome, another with Gov. Crittenden at its head. Of course, Rome, and expresses a hope that Divine Providence the retiring Secretaries will be provided with foreign will cause a cessation of the difficulties that may still missions, outfits, salaries, and infits, if not with senexist, and adds that he does not cease to direct his atorial confirmations. Thus the game is to be played. prayers to Heaven for the General, the city and the We think, however, in the final reckoning with the people, the movers of the wires will stand no better Cardinal Ricolle and the Marquis Cacchette arrived chance than the scape-goats. - W. Union.

New York, July 28 .- The custom-house books that Pius IX is to return to the Quirenal. The French show the arrival of some 39,000 emigrants at this port in May last, 29,000 in June, and 26,000 in all pressed in spirit, and all unacclimated. Since the faculty have been frightened by threats of prosecution from the Board of Health into reporting all the cases and deaths from cholera directly to the Board, it is conceded that the disease is slowly decreasing, notwithstanding the heavy increase in the reports "in private practice." Thus, it will be seen that for four days past the number admitted or dying in the hospitals has been less, day by day. The class of the comof the increase would undoubtedly occur if any there

A QUEER DEMAND .- The editor of the New York all persons whom he could find that had held office Evening Mirror has had a demand made upon him for \$172, for a dinner furnished to the "Rough and Ready Club." Mr. Fuller publishes the card, and From reports from Gen. Havneau, addressed to the stetes that he had nothing to do with the dinner, discombined armies of Austria and Russia, and the scribed for ten tickets and paid for them, and that Austrians claimed the victory. Another account the public to decide whether he ought to pay for a It would be easy for us to tell some stories similar

> good. We shall reflect upon the subject awhile. BLACK LEAD .- The lead from which pencil points are made, comes from the principal plumbago mine in the world, at Borrowdale, Cumberland, England, It is situated in a hill, and instead of being worked constantly, like other mines, it is opened only once a year, when a sufficient quantity is taken to supply the

to the above, but we don't know that it would do any

world for a year to come, and it is again closed with strong doors, bars and locks, until the next annual supply is required. From the time of Queen Elizabeth it is said that all the fine pencils in the world have been made of the black lead of this mine.

If all the violent locofocos in the nation were to assemble at an appointed time in front of Old Zack's door and give one simultaneous roar, it would'nt Of course not. Old Zack, who has been listening pereafter, not even by the ghosts of his own promise

DR. BASCOM .- The Lexington (Ky.) Observer of the 18th, contradicts the rumor of the death of Rev. Dr. Bascom, by cholera in that city. Dr. Bascom had Uhe U. S. steamer Walker, attached to the Coast | been quite ill for several days, and serious fears were

-Cin. Enquirer.

The U. S. Steamer Mississippi arrived at Gibralter From an article in the Boston Post, urging the June 28, 1849-all were well. The Mississippi took union of the Democracy of New York, we extract the out the party of Captain Taylor, inventor of the submaking a reconnoissance of the wreck of the steam-

When the celebra ed Dr. Irwing had exceeded, by

"You may say," observed M. Guizot to Lord Ducie "that you have a good constitution-that your laws are equal-that you are well governed. But let me tell you, if you had not removed that monster grievance, the corn laws, you would have been in as great a state of anarchy as any other country in Europe.'

Wonderful.-Mrs. Henry Wood was struck by lightning, in her garden, in Macon, Ga.; a gold chain round her neck was melted, her watch partly destroyed, and her shoes torn to pieces; but her only injury

was the scorching of her neck and one foot. SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN.-Rev. William Havan committed suicide at Sangerfield, N. Y., a few days since, by cutting his throat in a corn field. He had been married but one week, and was of exemplary.

moral deportment. The Hungarian leader, Kossuth, has appointed his sister general superintendent of the military hospitals.

and she has published an address calling on all the ladies, to lend their assistance in this work of charity.

A LINGUIST .- "I say Bob, you have been to Canton, "Well, can you speak China?"

"Y-e-s, a little; that is I speak broken ching."

"Oh, no," she replied, jocosely, "they are all hot!" "Then please, Miss," returned the variet, "I'll wait

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